

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.]

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1865.

[No. 1466.]

Public Sale.

ON TUESDAY next,

at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

RUM

In hhds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hhds. tierces and bls.Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dipt Candles
Raffins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Eggs in kegs and fruits,
Queen's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. Also,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffins, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticks, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Ruffs, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Colicoes,
Irish Linens, Sileas do.
Onaburgs and Tickenburgs,
Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats and sundry other
articles.

Philip G. Marshall.

Nov. 13.

350 barrels Corn,
70 axes fresh Mulakat and Bloom Raffins,
For Sale, by
Mandeville & Jameffon.

December 5.

NEW LANDING.

And for Sale by the Subscriber,
120 casks of fresh Rhode-Island
Lime, which will be sold low.

Thomas Preston.

December 5.

12 pipes 2d and 3d proof Cognac
Brandy
10 hogheads, } New-England Rum,
13 barrels
20 bags Green Coffee
500 lbs single, double, and treble Battle
Powder—
30 hhds. } Muscovado Sugars.
20 bls.
70 boxes old brown Soap.
40 boxes best Havana Segars.With a general assortment of Liquors and Gro-
ceries as usual; For sale by
Mandeville & Jameffon.

November 16.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE,

Two boxes Irish Linen—neal Cole-
rains.
50 barrels prime Pork.

WM. HODGSON.

November 28.

HENRY K. MAY,

Has just received and offers for Sale,
5 bottles Cap: Madeira
2 pipes
10 quarter casks Teneriffe } Wines.
November 21.

HENRY K. MAY

Has just received and offers for Sale,
46 barrels Mels Pork.
146 barrels prime ditto.
59 barrels cargo ditto.

IN STORE,

A Few Casks of Young-Hyson and Hyson
Teas, and cases of CLARET.

November 13.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale by the Subscriber,
100 ps. brown Russia Sheetings } Entitled to
100 do. Ravens Dusk } DOK. on EX.
3 Bales German Tickenburgs
50 bolts Russia Duck
100 barrels Boston Beef
39 do. Tanners Oil
400 casks Stone Lime
100 boxes mould and dipt Tallow Candles
6 pipes old real Cognac Brandy
Well India and New England Rum
And a quantity of Moss, Womens and Childrens
SHOES.

John G. Ladd.

November 16.

Printing, in its various branch-
es, handsomely executed at this
Office.

District of Columbia—TO WIT.

Lewis O'Brian, L. Bellant,

The brig Union, &c. and
William Itaway, adminis-
trator of W. R. Wilson
and Richard Smith, mas-
ter.In pursuance to an order and decree of the no-
rable the District court of the District of Co-
lumbia, made in the above case, I shall on Mon-
day the 9th of this month at four o'clock in the
evening, at Gilpin's wharf, expose to public au-
tion, the above mentioned brig Union, her
rigging, tackle, apparel and furniture.The purchasers will be allowed two, four, and
six months credit, on giving such notes and in-
dorsements, as will be approved of by John G.
Ladd.

L. SUMMERS, D. M.

For Daniel C. Brent, M. D. C.
Marshal's Office, Alexandria,
December 4.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE Copartnership hitherto subsisting under
the firm of Joseph Riddle & Co. of Alexandria,
was dissolved the first instant, by mutual con-
sent: All persons that are indebted to, or that
have claims on the same, are requested to come
forward and settle, as it is desirable to close the
concern as soon as possible. Those whose ac-
counts are of long standing are particularly re-
quested to attend to this notice, and make
payments to either of the subscribers.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

Of Alexandria.

JAMES DALL,

Of Baltimore.

September 18.

JOSEPH RIDDLE

Has Received by the Ceres and other ships lately
arrived at Baltimore, a considerable part
of his

FALL GOODS;

Which are now opening at his store in Fairfax
street, and daily expects an additional supply in
the United States from Liverpool.

September 28.

Ruffia Clean Hemp.

A few tons of the first quality for sale,
by
John G. Ladd.

Dec. 2.

TUNIS CRAVEN,

HAS FOR SALE

Best Havana SEGARS in boxes,

And a few Punchons

NEW-ENGLAND RUM.

November 13.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers, of Alexandria coun-
ty in the district of Columbia, have ob-
tained from the Orphans' court of said county
letters of administration on the personal estate of
Abram Hewes, late of the county aforesaid, de-
ceased; all persons having claims against the said
deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit them,
with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers,
on or before the 22d day of May next, or they
may by law be excluded from all benefit of said
estate.Given under our hands this 22d day of No-
vember, 1865.

RACHEL HEWES, Adm'r.

GEORGE BRINKER, Adm'r.

PHINEAS JANNEY, Adm'r.

November 23.

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers intending shortly to remove
from Alexandria, are desirous of disposing
of that valuable WAREHOUSE, at the corner
of King and Patrick streets, opposite Davey and
Mills'. Those who wish to purchase will please
apply to the subscribers.

R. & W. P. Richardson.

NOTICE.

THOSE persons who have claims against the
subscribers are requested to bring in their ac-
counts, and all who are indebted will be pleased
to prepare for settlement.

R. & W. P. RICHARDSON.

November 8.

N. B. A few Shares in the Bank of Poto-
mac for sale.

Wanted to Hire,

A Negro Girl from 12 to 14 years
of age—Apply to the PRINTER.
November 12.

For Sale or Charter,

The Stannich just sailing

Brig NANCY

about 1400 barrels burthen,

Has just had a thorough repair, is well found,
and will be at HERBURN'S Wharf, in a day or
two.—For inventory or terms apply to

John M. Gowan, & Co.,

City of Washington, or to

Lewis Deblois,

Alexandria.

Nov. 20

Just Received From Norfolk.

Large Malaga Grapes (in Jars or by

r cart.)

Muskadel and Bloom Raffins in boxes, of a Superior
quality,
Fresh Prunes in boxes,Together with
Rhode Island Potatoes, Apples, Onions, Beets, large
Cabbages, Cranberries, and a few Patent Cheese equal
to English Cheese—Oranges, Limes, and Self-dried
Almonds.

Abel Willis.

Dec. 2.

Mandeville and Jameffon,

OFFER FOR SALE,

For Cash, Produce, or on the usual Credit;

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

LIQUORS & GROCERIES,

Consisting of

Muscovado Sugars, of various qua-

lities.

Philadelphia and Alexandria Loaf and Lump

ditto.

Jamaica,

St. Vincent's, and } In hhds. &c.

N. E. Rum,

Old Jamaica Spirits, for family use,

Peach and Apple Brandy,

Cognac and Bourdeaux do.

Holland and Country Geneva,

70 barrels strong and fine flavored Rye Whis-

key.

Madeira,

Sherry,

Old Port,

Lisbon,

Malaga, and } WINES.

Teneriffe

40 cases St. Elaph Medoc Claret,

1 butt old 4th proof Irish Whiskey,

100 cases West Schiedam Gin.

A few hogheads of choice Molasses,

Tennessee and Georgia Cotton.

Gunpowder,

Imperial,

Hylon,

Young Hylon,

Souchong,

Hylon-skin, and } TEAS,

Bohea

Very carefully selected

from the best cargoes for

country trade and family

use.

Green Coffee, Chocolate, Pearl Barley, Rice,

Starch, Fig-blue, Soap, Mustard, Rapee and

Scotch Snuff.

SPICES—Pimento, Pepper, Cloves, Cassia,

Nutmegs and Mace.

Ginger, rice and ground.

Florent and Orleans Indigo, Madder, Cop-

peras, Allum and Brimstone.

Patent Shot, assorted, from BB to No. 9.

Bar Lead, Hunter's Pipes, Bees Wax, Wrap-

ping Paper, Demijohns, Refined Salt Petre,

Chalk,

Mould and Dipt Candles.

British Gunpowder of various qual-

ities from F to treble battle.

October 18.

Ten Dollars Reward.

Lost last evening, between West End and Fairfax

or, King Street;

A Gold Watch, Chain, two Seals

and Key:

ONE of the Seals without the Stone, the Dial of the

Watch two sets of figures, single case and half

capped.

Whoever has found the time and will return it to

the printer, shall receive the above reward.

December 2.

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, by J. OTTOM and STEWART,

and for Sale, at their store.

[PRICE ONE DOLLAR 75 CENTS.]

Fleetwood:

O R,

The NEW MAN OF FEELING.

BY WILLIAM GODWIN.

September 18.

The highest price given for

clean Linen Rags, by the Printer of

this paper.

TO BE SOLD,

On SATURDAY the seventh day of December

next, on the premises, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Five valuable Lots, lying in the
town of Alexandria, at the intersection of Wa-
ter and White streets. For the greater part of
the purchase money a liberal credit will be gi-
ven, and the terms of sale made known by ap-
plying to

George Gilpin.

December 2.

TUNIS CRAVEN,

Has received by the late arrivals an elegant as-
signment of

GOODS,

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

London superfine Cloths } Carded Combs,
and Cambrics, } Lace do.
Bennett's patent Cords, } Rich Colanade and fi-
D. Waldcoats, } gured Irish Musins
Silks, Moleskins, Flu- } India and British Book
rentines, } cloths.
Imperial, clouded and } Lace Caps & Handker-
white Muslins, } chiefs.
Toulinets, swordswans, } Extra Silk Gloves,
Flannels, robe Blankets, } Fine Nic Mitts.
Coatings, Plains, } Silk Card and Buttons,
Kerseys, Halfsilks, } Cambric Lintons,
Lamb's Wool, Worsted, } Artificial Flowers and
Cotton and Silk Ho- } Wreaths.
sery, } Office Feathers,
Irish & Flanders Sheet- } Italian Mantaus,
ings, } Fine India Perfians,
4 4 3 Irish Linens, } Balfas, Mameodies,
Shirting Cotton, } Doreels, Tickenburg,
Long Lawns, } Osnaburgs, Brown rolls
Linen Cambrics, } &c. &c.
Dimities, Cambric do.He daily expects an additional
assortment of FALL GOODS.

Oct. 23.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Gen-
George Washington, are requested to make
immediate payment, as no further indulgence
can be given—it is hoped this notice will be at-
tended to; otherwise suits will be commenced in
two months from this date.

The Executors.

November 8.

Boarding-House Opened,

By the Subscriber, in Princee-street,

In the house lately occupied by Thomas Pat-
ton, between the dwelling house of Dr. Dick
and Mr. Hodgson's store—where a few genteel
boarders may be accommodated—with or with-
out lodging. Apply to

William King.

Nov. 1

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate
of Thomas Sangster, deceased, are earnestly re-
quested to make immediate payment to the sub-
scribers, otherwise suits will be commenced;
and those having claims against the said estate,
are hereby warned to exhibit them for payment
on or before the third Monday in December
next, otherwise they will be excluded all benefit
of the said estate.

MARY FERGUSON, } Admrs.

JOHN SANGSTER, } Admrs.

November 23.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED from the Subscribers stable on
Friday morning last a light BAY HORSE,
4 years old, about 12 hands high, lately shed
all round, mane hogged, and tail docked, four
black hoofs, and a large belly. He was about
ten days since bought of Mr. Joseph Gowan,
living near the four mile run. Whoever delivers
the said horse to the subscribers, shall receive the
above reward, and all reasonable expenses.

ISAAC ENTWISTLE.

December 2.

N. B. wanted from 10 to 1500 bushels of
good clean barley, for which a generous price
will be given.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

Lost the Little River turnpike road, about the
10th of September last.A Negro Man named JACOB,
belonging to the heirs of THOMAS MARSH, de-
ceased. His age about 50 years of age, well made,
about 5 feet 10 inches high, dark complexion,
his head tolerably grey. Whoever takes up said
Negro and delivers him to me or one of the over-
seers on the turnpike road, near Alexandria,
shall receive the above reward and all reasonable
charges, by

JOSEPH POWELL, Agent

for the Little River Turnpike Company.

October 24.

From the BALANCE.

American Captives in TRIPOLI.

Extracts from the journal of Dr. Cowdrey, kept during his captivity in Tripoli.

(Continued.)

September 2. At about 4 P. M. our squadron commenced another attack on the town in which eight of our gun boats drove sixteen Tripolitan gun boats under the battery on the east side of the harbor while the commodore bore down and gave the batteries at the West end of the town, several broadsides. Many of his shot came into the town and castle. Two bomb-ketches were employed in heaving shells into the town, which did considerable damage to several houses, and entirely destroyed the house of the Spanish carpenter, the Bashaw's naval constructor. I observed the utmost confusion and random firing among the Tripolitans. It appeared they were almost out of powder. Two of their guns bursted, one of which was an eighteen pounder of the late Philadelphia frigate. The men, women and children ran out of the town in the utmost terror and distraction.

September 3. Had been to see the prince in the country, and was returning about 10 o'clock in the evening, with the Bashaw and suite, when we saw a most extraordinary light or flash and heard a heavy report. We all wheeled about and made for the place we had left; but the Bashaw soon altered his mind, and proceeded to town, while I went to the country palace and staid all night. The explosion was a fire-ship, sent into the harbour by commodore Preble, which did but little damage.

September 5. The Turks found ten dead men near the place where the vessel blew up on the evening of the third inst. The Bashaw and his people had a thanksgiving to Mahomet on the occasion. Their ceremony was a prayer in a doleful tone, and singing, accompanied with the sound of an instrument made by drawing a skin over a hoop.

September 6. More men were found, three of which appeared to be officers. By permission I took our boatswain and a gang of our men, and buried these bodies a little east of the wall of the town. All that I saw, who appeared to have been killed in the explosion, amounted to fourteen. The Bashaw's son in law told me that six more had been found drifted on the western shore; but I could not ascertain the truth of it.

September 7. John M'Donah died of a consumption with which he had long been ill.

September 9. The Bashaw took me with him and his suite to his country-seat where he spent most of the day. About 5 o'clock P. M. we went to see the great Marabewt (or Mahometan priest) in whom the Bashaw had great faith, and thought he could foretell events. It was said by the Turks that he foretold the stranding and capture of the Philadelphia; and that he got offended with the Bashaw and caused her being burnt. But I had heard nothing of these mysteries until a little previous to this. He now said, that the commodore's ship, the Constitution would never return to America; that she would either be blown up or run on shore; and that the Bashaw would have success in his warfare with America. It appeared that this great prophet was a sojourner; and that he only came to Tripoli when the Bashaw was in want of a prophet. He was encamped on the Sandy desert, at a tomb of an ancient Marabewt. The tomb had a house over it, with several rooms, and was encircled with several green trees. It was about two miles back of the gardens. We found this great Marabewt standing on a large mat, which was spread on the sand under the shade of a large mulberry tree. About thirty of his attendants stood back of him, paraded in form of a crescent. I was ordered to pull off my hat; and we all approached him from the west, the Bashaw, with some of his most trusty attendants in front. When we came near him we all dismounted. The bashaw ran to him—kneeling before him—and kissed his hand. The Mamelukes followed his example. The Marabewt then sat down, and was followed by the bashaw and his suite, forming a circle on the mat. During this time, I stood by my mule, about five rods from the scene, with my hat in my hand. I was soon called and ordered by the bashaw to take off my shoes and feel the Marabewt's pulse. I left my shoes at the edge of the mat, or holy ground, and stepped on. I laid my hat on the edge of the mat in preference to laying it on the sand; but it was immediately taken off. I was then ordered to approach his holiness and kiss his hand.

I felt his pulse; but before I had time to prescribe for him, he put his hand against me, and gave me to understand that I must go off the holy ground. I immediately stepped off—put on my shoes, took my hat, and went to my mule. The bashaw called me back, and asked what I would do for the Marabewt. I recommended bleeding; but the Marabewt, shook his head and gave me to understand that he wanted nothing of the help (the Dog.) I was then told to withdraw, which I did, and took a walk round the tomb, which I found to be very ancient. The bashaw spent about half an hour with the Marabewt when he kissed his hand; and we all returned to the country palace. The bashaw apologized for the impoliteness of the Marabewt, and said that they had a foolish antipathy to all but Mahometans.

October 22. None of our cruisers were to be seen from the top of the castle. The Tripolitan gun boats were disarmed, and the bashaw's gunners were employed in drawing the charges from the cannon on the battery. Many of the guns now stood in the sand, as they did when commodore Preble first attacked the town. On being fired two or three times, they recoiled into the sand so deep that they could not be worked, and were abandoned. The bashaw told me, that if he had three frigates he would blockade America. He said he could do it as easily as a frigate and schr. could blockade Tripoli!

October 26. A great scarcity of grain—Our crew had no bread for three days. The bashaw gave orders to all the market people not to sell grain to any body but his household. There was no bread to be had for money. A dispute took place between the bashaw and the renegade Lysle, about the purchasing of some barley. Lysle was considerably intoxicated and insisted upon his right to purchase grain in the market. The bashaw was highly affronted and flew at him with all his might, struck him and ordered his Mamelukes to disarm him and put him in prison, which they strove to obey, and carried him off. The bashaw however soon ordered him released; and then ordered his servant who was supposed to be the cause of the quarrel, bastinadoed with five hundred blows, which was immediately put into execution.

November 9. The bashaw had an epileptic fit; and his people thought he was possessed with the Devil. They performed many ceremonies to cast him out, which they said succeeded. The Turks said they saw many ghosts the night before; and that a Marabewt drove the Devil out of the bashaw.

December 6. Our men suffer for the want of provisions. The bashaw does not allow them either victuals or cash. They get but a small allowance of bread, and that on the credit of their own country. They are beat unmercifully and compelled to work hard every day.

December 7. I was informed, that, through the influence of many Turks, the bashaw had given orders to Sarcy, our master, to treat the American prisoners with the utmost severity, in order to induce the United States the sooner to make peace. He was impatient for his money.

December 10. Our men all agreed not to work unless they were fed; and accordingly when the wardens went to the prison and ordered them out, they all refused. The wardens whipped them until they were tired, and then went away to inform the bashaw, who immediately ordered them bread and oil, and they went to work.

December 21. At evening the bey, the eldest son to the bashaw, was married to his first cousin, eldest daughter to the bashaw who was driven out of Tripoli by the present bashaw. The bride was said to be very handsome, and but twelve years old.

Our boatswain, carpenter, sail maker, and first master's mate, who had the liberty of the town for a few months, were put in close confinement with our other officers, on suspicion of attempting to raise the crew to take the town.

December 25. The bashaw's son in law, Selim, who had charge of the stores, was detected in selling a quantity of cordage to a Tunisian merchant. The bashaw ordered him five hundred bastinadoes; but Selim fled to a Marabewt for protection, and escaped punishment.

January 24. Renegade Wilson, who pretended to be a great engineer, was ordered by the bashaw to fire hot shot at a mark, but succeeded indifferently. The bashaw, however, was highly pleased, gave Wilson eight dollars, and promised to reward him in proportion to his exertions in his future warfare. Wilson engaged to teach the Turks how to throw bombs, hot shot, and hand grenades; and to alter and improve the fortifications, &c.

January 25. The bashaw sent me to visit the wife of Alla Mameluke. She was once a wife or concubine to the bashaw, who gave her as a wife to his favorite. She was sister to a wife of the emperor of Morocco—about eighteen, and very handsome. She was in child bed travail, attended by a number of Jewish women. She was delivered of a son, her first child, to the great joy of all the Turks in the castle, male and female. It was proclaimed by a loud yelling with clapping the hand to and from the mouth, by the women of the castle.

January 25. The bashaw was informed by Wilson, the renegade, that our crew were all armed and about to rise upon the town. Search was made, and the report found to be false. But the bashaw was much intimidated, and an additional guard was placed over us.

(To be continued.)

From the BOSTON CENTINEL.

European Affairs.—Though we have not received any later European papers than those announced on Saturday, we have culled a number of additional articles which will not be unworthy the attention of newsmongers.

However strange it may seem to those who have marked the lively interest which the Emperor Bonaparte, and his ministers have taken in the affairs of the elector of Bavaria; the entrance into whose territories, by the Austrian troops, has been deemed a sufficient cause of declared war on the part of France—it is asserted by the British ministerials, for truth, that Bavaria is neither the ally nor the friend of France; but on the contrary, has recently become the ally and friend of Austria; and of course the enemy of France; and that a son of the Elector had been detained an hostage in France, in consequence of the treaty lately signed between his Electoral Highness, and the Head of the Empire! Strange as this may seem, it is pronounced to be true! if true, it is strange.

Though the hostile forces in the North of Germany were not far distant from each other, at the last accounts; the French advanced corps being not far from Mentz; and the Austrian advance in front of Ulm; about 100 miles apart—the first combat may be expected in Italy, near Verona, where only a river (the Adige) separated the combatants. The Austrian force in that quarter; that which extended from the Adriatic, near Venice, to the Tyrol, is stated, in some accounts, to amount to 170,000 men. The French also, are in great force, and headed by the ever active MASSENA, who was with his advanced guard at Villa Franca. The energy with which the French armies were advancing to the combat, commanded as they were, gave promise of success against the Austrians, before they could be joined by their Russian allies. But it will be recollected, that the first operations, after the rupture of the treaty of Campo-Formio, were highly favourable to the Austrians, even before they were assisted by the Russians; and that the French were then commanded by such Generals as Moreau, Massena, Bernadotte, Jourdon, Lecourbe, Dessaix, Joubert, Scherer, &c.—the flower of the French staff.—It is true Bonaparte was not then present.

The subordinate administrators of the French government appeared to partake of the spirit of their Imperial chief. Their language, like his, has been bold, confident and menacing, and the measures of the revolution were in requisition. Every effort was making to render France, what it was then, the land of Codrus. The conscripts of reserve of five past years and one in advance, were ordered to their alarm-posts; and the most vindictive punishment threatened to delinquents: the old soldiers, who had retired from service, were invited back to their colors to discipline their recruits: The National Guards were to be again called out—a measure never resorted to but in the greatest emergency: And such was the haste to adopt the most prompt measures, that the barriers of the constitution offered not the smallest impediment: By that instrument a legislative act was necessary for a new levy of troops. But the emperor decreeing that time would not admit the call of the legislative body; the conservative senate was directed to provide by a Senatus Consultum, for the emergency, and 80,000 conscripts, and the reorganization of the national guards were ordered by two of those instruments. This violation of the constitution, which had the old plea of "imperious necessity" for its sanction, was submitted to without a shrug, by the same people who a few short years since were so feelingly alive to constitutional punctilios! But in France every thing bends be-

fore the genius, courage, and energy of Bonaparte. If he wishes an augmented force, like Pompey he has only to stamp his foot, and straight an army rises out of the ground. Still, however, there were suggestions of plots and conspiracies; and Champagny, the minister of the interior, mentions, that the employment of the national guards was necessary for "the maintenance of internal order." And the speech of the prefect of the Seine to Bonaparte, evinces, that the most implicit confidence was not placed in the loyalty of at least some of the people of Paris.

It is next to impossible to say into which scale the great weight of Prussia will be thrown. And the Swiss Cantons were also in an awkward predicament. Their territory we expect will be violated by both parties.

Nearly ten millions of dollars in specie, had been shipped from England, to the continent for the use of the allied powers, to be divided with Austria, Russia, Sweden, and perhaps Naples and Bavaria. It has been transmitted principally in ships of war, and had been insured at Lloyd's against all risks, at from one fifth to half per cent.

Several attempts had been made about the beginning of October, by the boats of Sir Sidney Smith's squadron, to burn or destroy the French flotilla in Boulogne, with carcasses, &c. But with little loss and less effect.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 5.

A letter from a gentleman in Lancaster states, that the senate and house of representatives of this state, were organized on Tuesday last. James Brady, esq. is chosen Speaker of the Senate, and Chas. Porter, esq. Speaker of the house of representatives—both Constitutionalists.

The votes for Speaker in each house, were as follow:

In the Senate.

For James Brady, of Westmoreland	13
John Steele, of Lancaster, late Speaker	8
In the House of Representatives.	
For Charles Porter, of Fayette,	46
Jacob Holgate, of Phil. county	32

BALTIMORE, December 6.

The alarm of FIRE was again sounded through our city, last evening, between the hours of six and seven; and it is a painful task to date, that a brother editor has been the principal sufferer. The fire was discovered, issuing from the roof of a three story brick house, in Market street, near the bridge, occupied by Mr. Thomas Dobbin, (editor of the Telegraph) both as a dwelling and printing office.

Much exertion was used in removing the printing materials, which were conceived to be in imminent danger, as they were in the third story, immediately below the loft in which the fire originated; but in effecting this, amidst confusion and hurry, the different apparatus might have received much serious injury. However, notwithstanding the aspect of the flames was threatening in the extreme, still the calmness of the evening and the activity and labor of the citizens set bounds to the ravages of the fire, and nothing further than a part of the roof was consumed.—We have said labor of the citizens; for although it was in the immediate vicinity of the falls, the water was procured with the most unpleasant difficulty, owing to the neglect of the corporation or its commissioners, whose duty it would seem to be, to erect, or cause to be erected, in the neighborhood of the bridges and public streets, proper steps for conveniences at fires—on this occasion a ladder was used, suspended from the bridge.

The circumstances attending this fire, indicate, as strongly, as at the last in South street, that it was produced by some vile incendiary. From the report of Mr. Dobbin and his people it appears that the family had no necessary occasion for communication with the garret; but what is still more convincing is, that those who entered it first, state that they could discover the fire had caught in the roof; and near the eaves of the house; where, no doubt, it had been deposited by the infamous hand of design.

Bills on Philadelphia,

At short fights,

In sums to suit purchasers, may be had if immediate application is made to

Lawrafon & Fowle.

December 5.

A PREMIUM OF FORTY DOLLARS,

WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE FINEST RAM LAMB.

Of one year old, which shall be shewn at the Arlington Sheep Shearing, on the 30th of April, 1806, to be adjudged after the manner of the former advertisement. The premium will constitute a purchase, and it is indispensably necessary that those who mean to offer for the prize should make known the same to the subscriber, on or before the first of March, that due arrangements may be made.

JOHN BALL, Agent.

Arlington, 1st December, 1805.
An Arlington Lamb will be shewn on this occasion.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7.

Taken for the "ALEXANDRIA DAILY ADVERTISER."

NINTH CONGRESS,
OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

THURSDAY, December 5, 1805.

Mr. J. C. Smith, stated, that the committee of claims were unwilling to decide upon claims against the United States, which might be barred by the statute of limitations.

He therefore moved, "That a committee be appointed, to enquire whether any, and if any, what claims against the United States are barred by the statute of limitations, which in reason and justice, ought to be provided for by law."

The Speaker, asked what numbers should compose the committee—

To which,

Mr. J. C. Smith replied, that seventeen had before been the number, under an idea of having one member from each state. That number was therefore appointed, and the resolution passed.

Resolved, "That the door-keeper of this house, be allowed the same sum per day as heretofore has been allowed, for the purpose of employing men and horses, to enable him to execute the duties of his office."

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to enquire whether any, and what alterations, shall be made in the act, providing compensation to the officers of the Senate and house of Representatives.

Mr. J. Lewis, jun. observed, That at the first session of the last congress, sundry petitions for a bridge to be erected across the Potomac, were presented to this house, and not acted upon:

He therefore,

Moved, "That such petitions, together with the documents accompanying them, be referred to a select committee."

Agreed, to be referred to a committee of five.

Several petitions were presented—when the house adjourned.

FRIDAY, December 6, 1805.

A resolution passed, that the committee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to enquire into the expediency of altering the act to regulate the duties on tonnage, and to grant relief against bonds for certain duties, where no fraud may appear.

Mr. Crowninshield stated, that the importation of various articles bore hard upon the mercantile part of the community. He mentioned spirituous liquors, and ale and porter, as being under severe restrictions, and loaf sugar, must be imported in vessels of a certain tonnage.

He therefore moved, that the committee of commerce and manufactures be instructed to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage so far as respects the importation of malt liquor, distilled spirits, and loaf sugar.

Mr. Smith feared that if such a resolution passed, it would tend to encourage smuggling.

Mr. Crowninshield replied, that it would be a strange thing for a merchant to attempt to smuggle a cask of spirits. Fine muslins, indeed, or jewelry, or plated ware might be a temptation. As the law now stands he thought it a great hurt to commerce; and he could not see how it in any way could militate against the interest of government, if altered. The question was then put and the resolution passed.

Resolved, on motion of Mr. Varnum, That a committee be appointed to prepare rules and regulations for the better government of the army of the United States, and that they have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Referred to a committee of 5.

Mr. Dawson brought forward a bill, prohibiting, for a certain time, the exportation of arms and ammunition.

The bill enacts, that all arms and ammunition enumerated therein, which shall be attempted to be exported, shall be seized, the vessel forfeited, and the captain liable to be indicted and fined. Custom-house officers are charged with the execution of this law.

Read twice, ordered to be printed, and to be the order of the day for Monday next.

YAZOO CLAIMS.

Mr. Gregg, said he had to mention a subject, which has made more noise, and

caused greater irritation throughout the United States, than any other, for a long time past. He meant what was called the Yazoo Business. It cannot, continued Mr. Gregg, be supposed that the claimants will rest satisfied, as the business stands. He thought that the repeal of the law on that subject, was a proper step to be taken. He therefore moved, in effect, that so much of an act, entitled an act, regulating the grant of lands, to the United States south of Tennessee, for quieting any claims, under any act, or pretended act, of the State of Georgia, &c. be repealed.

Resolved and Ordered, to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Varnum,

Resolved, "That the committee of claims, be instructed to enquire, what further measures are necessary, to remunerate the officers and soldiers, who were wounded and disabled, in the revolutionary war, with Great Britain; and to report by bill or otherwise."

At half past twelve,

A message was delivered from the President, by Mr. Coles, his Secretary; upon opening which,

Mr. Speaker declared the communication to be confidential; ordered strangers to withdraw, and the doors to be closed.

At half past two, the doors opened and the house adjourned.

PETITIONS.

On motion, referred to committees in the House of Representatives, on Thursday the 5th December, 1805.

Petition of James McClure, an old Soldier in the revolutionary war, stating that he was taken prisoner on Long Island, and when a Sergeant wounded; and praying for further assistance.

Petition of Andrew Walker, late an officer in the army of the United States, in the same war; stating that he was wounded several times, and praying a donation of land in the Mississippi Territory.

Petition of James Robinson.

Petition of David Lewis, presented last session.

Petition of Edmund Brook, do. do.

Petition of Stephen Kingston, do. do.

Petition of Thomas Avery, do. do.

Petition of William Vineall, an Assistant Agent for the state of Massachusetts; which stated, that he had commenced an action at law, against a citizen, for not delivering an account of his taxable property, and had failed therein; praying to be reimbursed his expenses.

Petition of John Drew, for a drawback on playing cards, imported from Germany and exported to a foreign port. In opposition to this petition being referred, it was stated, that there was an act of Congress, refusing amongst other articles drawback on playing cards. It was however, referred.

Petition of Stephen Brooks, for a compensation for masts furnished the United States. Referred to the Secretary of the Navy.

Petition of the merchants and captains of vessels, trading and navigating between New York and Albany; and,

Petition of Jacob Boudin, for encouragement in divers philosophical, naval, and agricultural discoveries.

Petition of John Daw, for compensation.

Petition of the Inspectors, for the city of New York, praying an increase of salary.

IMPORTANT COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 28. "Of several vessels sent into England, the Messenger, Buffington, released on paying captors expenses.

Huntress, Chase, do.

Commerce, Terril, do.

Enterprise, Pratt, without expenses.

Ezra & Daniel, Hall, do.

These did not come before the court, and were wholly of part, under my care.

Captain Cook, in a Salem vessel, is sent into Guernsey, and has been offered his papers, which I have advised him to accept. He had as most other captains have, a notion that he ought to seek for damages. When they are offered their papers immediately or in a few days, they should accept them, and not think of damages.

The Adair, is detained. The master deposes that the bulk of the cargo was imported in two vessels from Guadaloupe, and that the Adair waited some time for their arrival, in order to take the sugar to Europe.

The ship John Bulkley, bound to Amsterdam, from Philadelphia, with a cargo brought by her from Batavia for Philadelphia, where it was landed, advertised for sale, &c. has been tried, and sentence reversed.

This vessel had performed two or three similar voyages. The voyage before she returned from Batavia to Philadelphia, where the cargo was landed and reshipped for Amsterdam, whence she proceeded with a false destination to Batavia, with specie, and there bought the bulk of the present cargo. The owner has another vessel gone to Amsterdam, which is ordered to take in a return cargo suitable for

the Batavian market. These circumstances and some letters on board, were considered by the captors as evidence of an original intention to ship the cargo to Europe, and supposing Batavia to be a close colony, not open to neutrals in time of peace, it was urged that the vessel and cargo were liable to confiscation; and if not immediately, that Mr. —, the owner, having been guilty of fraud in the former voyage, (false destination, &c.) ought not to be allowed further proof as to original intention.

The Eagle, Terry, was detained on her voyage from New York for Cherbourg. The bulk of her cargo, Guadaloupe sugar, appeared to be imported by the owners in another vessel, accompanied with a certificate that the duties, payable in France, had been paid in Guadaloupe. This certificate is mentioned in a letter to the consignee, with the expectation, that it would entitle them to a remission of some of the duties.

As it did not appear that the owners had imported the sugar for sale in the United States, to form a part of the common stock of the country; but that it was their original intention to ship it to Europe; the judge concluded they were pursuing a direct voyage from the colony to the mother country—that it was therefore liable to confiscation.

He observed that in reason and legal operation it was equal whether the goods went on from the United States, in the same or another bottom.

The captor's counsel observed that as that certificate gave the proprietor of the sugar certain advantages in France; so it must expose him to the disadvantages of its being considered as adopted French property.

It is therefore settled by the late decisions in the court of admiralty, that,

The importation of goods from the French, Dutch & Spanish colonies into the U. States, must be made for the purpose of introducing them into the common stock, or general commerce;

That when that purpose of the importer does not evidently appear, or when his intention to export them to Europe does appear, then his landing of the goods, securing the duties, advertising them for sale, and reshipping them in the same, or in another vessel, for Europe, are not sufficient to break the continuity of the voyage from the colony to the mother country; neither will such landing of the goods, &c. on an outward voyage from the mother country to the colony, in the same or another vessel, break the continuity of the voyage;

And that the bona fide purchaser of colonial produce in the United States, may export it to Europe;

The principle of law as established in the war of seventeen hundred and fifty six, with respect to the colonial trade, will be adhered to, except so far as it is or may be relaxed by instructions to this majesty's cruisers, and by orders of council;

After the 1st of November 1805, all neutrals trading with the colonies, can only go to and from them directly;

The trade to Batavia will be decided to be an exclusive one. Your vessel must go and return directly to and from Batavia.

Do no more in war than you could do in peace."

September 21, 1805.

The Adair's trial came on yesterday, when two thirds of the sugar, supposed to be the quantity imported by Mr. —, in the two vessels from Guadaloupe were condemned. The vessel and the rest of the cargo was restored.

"Forget not to make the masters and mates privy to your having purchased the goods in Boston, and in your affidavit attached to the invoices, state directly the names of the persons of whom you bought."

"The collector may state in his certificate by whom the goods were imported."

(Boston Gazette.)

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at St. Louis, to his friend in Vincennes, dated the 23d instant.

"I saw governor Harrison on Sunday, on his way by water to Vincennes. A treaty of peace has been patched up between the Osages, and the different other tribes; no one however expects it will be long attended to by either; for authentic information has just been received that Spain has agents among the Indians of the Missouri, and upper parts of the Mississippi, persuading them to war against the United States, and that in consequence two men have been killed. This confirms the numerous accounts received of the hostile disposition of Spain towards the United States."

44 bales GERMAN GOODS, assorted,

And for Sale, on moderate terms,

Lately imported from Bremen by the way of Baltimore.

ROBERT YOUNG.

December 7.

ODE TO THE SWISS.

Gird on the sword, ye sons of Tell,
And bend again the unerring bow;
And fall, as erst your fathers fell,
Or lay the fierce invader low.

And what tho' many a savage horde,
Like locusts, thro' your country swarm—
Yet mighty is the Freeman's sword,
And wing'd with death his warrior's arm.

Swear by each Swissman's hollow'd shade
To burst your ignominious chains;
Or else, in Freedom's ranks array'd,
Extract your life's blood from your veins.

Behold your Fathers' spirits rise,
In grilly state, round Uri's steep,
And bending from the flitting skies,
On old Helvetia look and weep.

Vain your sighs and vain your tears,
(With deep sounding voice they cry)
Grasp your swords and point your spears,
Like Freeman live, or Freeman die!

Your bosoms pent with patriot zeal,
Inspir'd by these no earthly strains—
Ye swear to end the wrongs ye feel,
Or sleep upon your native plains.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be Sold, on MONDAY, 9th instant, on Ramfay's wharf, at 3 o'clock, in the afternoon,

555 bags & 61 barrels Green Coffee.

4 hhds, 6 tierces, and 19 barrels Sugar.

44,000 wt. Logwood, and 119 Raw Hides.

The cargo of the schooner Hiland, Captain Lueket, from the West Indies.

Robert Young,

William Yeaton.

December 7.

PUBLIC SALE.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on Tuesday, next, will be sold, at the house of James Fletcher, on Pitt-street,

All his Household and Kitchen Furniture, consisting of Chairs, Tables, Desks, Looking-Glasses, Beds and Bedsteads, &c.

Philip G. Marshall, V. M.

December 7.

District of Columbia—TO WIT.

Lewis O'Brian, L. Bellant,

vs. Respondents.

The brig Union, &c. and

William Ramsay, administrator of W. R. Wilson

and Richard Smith, master.

In pursuance to an order and decree of the honorable District court of the District of Columbia, made in the above case, I shall on Monday the 9th of this month at four o'clock in the evening, at Keith's wharf, expose to sale at public auction, the above mentioned brig Union, her rigging, tackle, apparel and furniture.

The purchasers will be allowed two, four, and six months credit, on giving such notes and indorsements, as will be approved of by John G. Ladd.

L. SUMMERS, D. M.

For Daniel C. Brent, M. D. C.

Marshall's Office, Alexandria,

December 4.

This is to give Notice.

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court, of the said county, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Bowling, late of the said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate:

Elizabeth Bowling.

December 7.

Lawson

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust, bearing date the 26th day of September, 1804, from Philip Wanton to the subscriber, for the purpose therein mentioned, will be sold, to the highest bidder, on the premises, on THURSDAY the 2d day of January, 1806,

A valuable Frame Dwelling-House and Lot of Ground, with a Tannery thereon, in the town of Centerville, now in the occupancy of Mr. Daniel Harrington. A liberal credit will be allowed, which will be particularly declared at the place and time of sale.

Samuel Craig, Trustee.

December 6.

Lawson & Lawton

TO LET.

A CONVENIENT two-story Brick Dwelling-HOUSE, situated on the corner of Duke & St. Asaph streets, lately occupied by RICHARD VITCH—Apply to

THOMAS CLAGGETT

November 12.

ROBERT GRAY,
BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET.

HAS IN THE PRESS,

And will be published in about two weeks, in a beautiful octavo volume, on fine wove medium paper, neatly bound and lettered, price *Two Dollars*, a new and very highly interesting work,

A NORTHERN SUMMER;

Travels Round the Baltic,
Through Denmark, Sweden, Russia, Prussia, and
part of Germany, in the year 1804,
By JOHN CARR, Esq.

Author of the *STRANGER IN FRANCE, &c. &c.*
On hand the following Valuable Books,
Debates of the Virginia Convention on the adop-
tion of the Federal Government.

Pinkerton's Modern Geography, two large octa-
vo volumes, and a beautiful quarto Atlas,
containing sixty-three Maps.

Blackstone's Commentaries, (Judge Tucker) five
volumes.

Bacon's abridgment of the Law, 7 vols. octavo.

Viner's abridgement of the Law, in 28 octavo vo-
lumes bound in calf, London edition.

Hening's New Virginia Justice.

Revised Code of the Laws of Virginia.

Marshall on Insurance.

Park on ditto.

Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire,
twelve volumes octavo, London edition.

Same Book Philadelphia edition, in eight vols.

Domestic Encyclopedia, five volumes octavo.

Holy Bible, in four volumes octavo, printed on
fine wove paper with an elegant type.

Anacharis's Travels, four volumes octavo.

Gillies Greece, four volumes octavo.

History of England, by Hume, Smollet, and o-
thers, 12 volumes octavo, the two last contain
the History of the American Revolution.

Edward's History of the West Indies, a new edi-
tion published by subscription, three volumes
are received.

Commercial Dictionary, three volumes octavo.

Boyer on the Diseases of the Bones, 1 vol. 8 vo.

Dictionary of Commerce, one vol. octavo, just
published.

Robertson's History of Charles the 5th.

Johnson's English Dictionary, improved by the
addition of Walker's standard of pronunciation.

British Classics thirty-nine volumes 12mo. bound
in calf.

Volney's View of the United States.

British Spy, (Letters of)

Curtius Letters.

Bell's Surgery, 7 vols. 8vo. bound in calf.

Medical Extracts, 5 vols. octavo, calf and gilt.

Rollin's Ancient History, 10 vols. 12mo.

Plutarch's Lives, 6 vols. 12mo. &c. &c.

R. GRAY,

Keeps constantly for Sale,

An extensive assortment of Latin and English
School Books, writing paper, playing cards by
the gross, dozen or single pack; paper hangings;
bandbox and bonnet boards; black books of va-
rious sizes ready made, or made to any given pat-
tern at a short notice, ruled with faint lines,
bound with Spring backs, or Russia banded;
common and pocket almanacks, for the year
one thousand eight hundred and six.

December 2. law4t

N. B. Dr. Ree's Encyclopædia will
be put to press in about two weeks, those who
wish to possess this valuable work at a moderate
price, had best leave their names with the sub-
scriber as soon as possible, as the price will proba-
bly be raised after the publication of the first vo-
lume.

Robert Gray.

TO BE LET,

THE BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, late
occupied by Thomas Matthews—Like
wife, the HOUSE and LOT occupied by the
last owner—will be four elegant EIGHT DAY
CLOCKS for sale.

E. JANNEY.

10th month, 25th. law4t

TO RENT,

The Dwelling HOUSE at present
occupied by William Sanford—The house is
convenient and handsomely situated, with eve-
ry necessary out house, and has a handsome gar-
den in high cultivation. Apply to

Mr. Thomas Preston, or

Thomas Sanford.

October 25. 66t. 25

This day is Published,

Art for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S Book
store, and THIS OFFICE,
(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)

AN ABSTRACT

OF AN

APOLOGY,

For Renouncing the Jurisdiction

OF THE

SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.

BEING

A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,

AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE

CONFESSION OF FAITH.

By Robert Marshall, John Dastoy, Richard

M-Nemar, Burton W. Stow, John Thompson.

May 2.

SALT.

2000 bushels fine Liverpool SALT,

JUST ARRIVED,

And for sale from on board the brig *President* by

JOHN TUCKER,

Who has on hand,

20 bbls. New-York prime PORK,

30 do. POTATOES

50 hhd. Mulcovado SUGAR

100 bbls. do.

30 do. choice HERRINGS

A few bags COFFEE

Imperial,

Hyson,

Young Hyson & } TEAS

Hyson Skin

2 pipes old Cognac BRANDY, &c.

N. B. Cash given for FLAXSEED.

November 15. 60

PRIVATE SALE.

Pursuant to the Decree of the Honorable

A. C. HANSON, Chancellor of Maryland, I

will attend at the House of JOHN GADSBY, in

the town of Alexandria, on the 6th day of next

month at 10 o'clock in the morning, to dispose

of a PRIVATE SALE,

A certain Tract of LAND,

Lying in Charles county, state of Maryland, con-
taining about 500 acres; and one other TRACT

lying in the county of Montgomery, containing

519 acres in the same state, both were tracts be-
longing to the estate of General George Wash-

ington, deceased. The terms of Sale will be

twelve months credit, with interest from the day

of sale, to be secured by a bond and approved

sureties.

Bufl. Washington, Trustee.

November 12. law4w

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county,
bath obtained from the Orphans' Court
of the said county in the district of Columbia,
letters of administration on the personal estate of

James A. Sutton, late of the said county, de-
ceased; all persons having claims against the said

deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same
with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at

or before the 12th day of May next, they may
otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of

the said estate.

John Sutton, Adm'r.

November 14. law4w

All person indebted to the said deceased,
are requested to make immediate payment to the
above named administrator.

FINAL DIVIDEND.

THE Commissioners in a commission of
bankrupt awarded and issued forth against
John Gill, of Baltimore, merchant, intend to
meet on the sixteenth day of December next, at
four o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of

John Caldwell, Esquire, No. 18, North Cal-
vert street, in the city of Baltimore, in order to

make a final Dividend of the estate and effects of
the said bankrupt; when and where the credi-
tors who have not already proved their debts,
are to come prepared to prove the same, or they

will be excluded the benefit of said dividend;—
and all claims not then proved will be disallow-
ed.

JAMES H. HOOE, } Assignee.

WM. MAC CREERY } Assignee.

Nov. 15. (28) 66t

Thirty Dollars Reward:

RUNAWAY on or about the 12th instant,
from the plantation of *Dexter Bell*, in Lou-
don county, a Mulatto Man named WILLIS;
about 23 years old, five feet ten inches high; he

took with him a white and brown shirt, old fur
hat, nankeen pantaloons, a pair of old velvet de-
linen trousers, striped dimothy jacket, and

stripped blanket. Said fellow was raised near
Aquia, where I some time ago purchased him of
captain *Harrison*; it is supposed said fellow has a

pass and will attempt to pass as a free man. I

will give the above reward for apprehending said

Negro in any jail, so that I get him again, if

taken out of the state of Virginia, or Fifteen
Dollars; if in this state, and reasonable charges

paid for bringing him home. All masters of ves-
sels and others are forbidden against harbouring
or hiring said Negro, at their peril.

Walter S. Bell.

Aquia, Sept. 18. (O. G. 3.) law4t

COUNTY of ALEXANDRIA.

NOVEMBER 16, 1805.

WAS taken up and committed to the jail of
this county, a Negro Lad who calls him-
self MOSES. He says he was born of a free wo-
man in Bladenburg, state of Maryland, and was

sold at the sale of a Mr. Ross, of Bladenburg, to

a Mr. Smith and a Mrs. Green of New Orleans,

and that he was persuaded to leave thereby a

Mr. Marshall, on pretence of getting him his

freedom, and was brought to New York, and

from there was sent to Alexandria, in the care of

a Mr. Spencer, until the arrival of Mr. Marshall,

who pretended to be his master, and left him in

the care of Mr. John Gadsby, of Alexandria.—

The owner, if he has any, is requested to come

and prove his property, pay charges and take him

away, otherwise he will be disposed of as the

law directs.

J. Campbell, Jailor.

November 22. law2m

This Mr. Marshall drew a draft on the

Honorable John Marshall, Chief Judge of the

United States, which was protested as a forgery,

it was in favor of some gentlemen in New York.

VALUABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Just received direct from the Patentees, and
FOR SALE BY
JAMES KENNEDY, JUN.

DRUGGIST.

The following Valuable Medicines:

*Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious and
Stomachal Bitters.*

PREPARED BY

THOMAS H. RAWSON,

Member of the Connecticut Medical Society.

THESE Bitters have undoubtedly had the
most rapid sale of any Patent Medicine e-
ver before discovered, and are justly appreciated
for their singular and uncommon virtues for re-
storing weak and decayed constitutions, and all
that train of complicated complaints so common in
the spring and fall seasons, such as *intermittent
Fever and Ague, long Autumnal Fevers, Dy-
senteries, &c.* They are also a very pleasant bit-
ter for common use, and where they are known
they have taken the place and superseded the use
of all other bitters in public houses as well as in
private families.—Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Lee's (Windham) Billious Pills.

THE great sale and increasing demand for these
valuable pills for these twelve years past, be-
speak their intrinsic worth. They have proved
singularly efficacious in *Billious and Yellow fe-
vers, Jaundice, Head Aches, Dysenteries, Billious
Colic, Costiveness, Female complaints, &c.*

The very great demand and high esteem in
which these pills are held throughout the United
States and the West Indies, has induced many to
counterfeit them; the purchaser is requested to
observe that the name of Samuel Lee, jun. (the
patentee) is affixed to each bill of directions, in
his own hand writing, or they will not be genu-
ine. Price 50 cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Itch Ointment.

A certain and safe application for that disa-
greeable complaint called the ITCH. Price 42
cents a box.

*Dr. Rawson's Anti-Bilious Pills,
or, Family Physic.*

The extraordinary celebrity these pills have
gained, the universal demand for them and esteem
of which they are held by medical men of the first
eminence, are sufficient testimonials of their in-
trinsic worth. In great colds and sudden attacks
of disorders, an early use of these pills often pro-
duces the happiest effects, and taken once in eight
or ten days in cases of indigestion, headaches, diz-
ziness, pains in the stomach and bowels, dysen-
teries, diarrhoeas, dropsies, &c. and a liberal
use of my anti-bilious bitters in the intermediate
time has relieved patients almost to a miracle—
price 25 cents a box.

Thompson's Aromatic Tooth Paste,

For the scum in the teeth and gums, and for
whitening and preserving the teeth. It likewise
takes off all disagreeable smells from the breath,
which generally arises from scorbutic gums and
bad teeth. This paste is much in use, and high-
ly esteemed by all those who value the preserva-
tion of their teeth; it may be applied at all times
with the greatest safety. It is neatly put up in
pewter boxes with paper directions. Price 50
cents a box.

Dr. Rawson's Worm Powders.

A medicine which for efficacy and safety in its
operation stands unrivalled. The most authen-
ticated proofs and respectable authorities of its
astonishing virtues, and surprising effects, in ex-
treme and alarming cases of worms, may be seen
at the place of sale. Price 50 cents a packet.

Dr. Cooley's Vegetable Elixir;

Or Cough Drops,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, spitting of blood,
and all diseases of the Lungs. Its merits stand
unrivalled. Price 50 cents a bottle.

Dr. Cooley's Rheumatic Pills.

Price 50 cents a box.

*Hinkley's Infallible remedy for
the Piles.*

Price 50 Cents a Box.

Very particular directions accompanying each
of these valuable medicines.

He has likewise for Sale,

A general assortment of Drugs, Patent Me-
dicines, Shop Furniture and Vials; a few hand-
some Hall Lamps; Indian Shagreen; proof vials,
Essence of Spruce; Patent Blacking; Madeira
and Sherry wine; black bottles in hogheads;
Paints ground in oil; and a few barrels Flax-
seed Oil, which he will sell on reasonable terms
or cash, or to punctual customers on a short
credit.

A generous allowance will be made to
those who purchase the above Medicines by the
dozen.

March 27. law

PUBLIC SALE.

On THURSDAY the 12th inst. at 11 o'clock will
be offered for sale on the premises,

Ten Lots of Ground,

Lying between Fairfax and Union streets, and
ground of Mr. *Jonah Thompson*, on Queen-street
on a very liberal Credit which will be made
known.—As this property is as well situated as
any in town for business, it will be an object
worth the attention of those wishing such.

P. G. Marfeller.

Dec. 6

THOMAS SIMMS,

Has Just Received from Norfolk.

*Large Malaga Grapes, (in Jars,
or by retail.)*

Muskadel and Bloom Raisins in Boxes, of a fa-
rior quality.

Fresh Prunes in Boxes.

—TOGETHER WITH—

Rhode Island Potatoes, Apples, Beets, large
Cabbages, Cranberries and a few Patent Cheese,
equal to English Cheese; Oranges, Limes, and
Soft-shelled almonds.

A L S O,

Fifteen hundred Bunches of
Onions, and Onions by the Bul-
el.

December 6,

66t

At a meeting of the President and Directors
of the Little River Turnpike Company,
at John Gadsby's, in the town of Alexandria,
on the 5th December, 1805—

Resolved, That the treasurer notify the stock-
holders in the Little River Turnpike Company,
who have not paid up the several calls due from
them, that the situation of the work will not
admit of further indulgence; and that he cause le-
gal proceedings to be had against all those who
fail to make immediate payment—and that he
publish this resolution in one of the newspapers
of Alexandria, Leesburg, and Winchester.

True copy.

Levin Powell, President.

Dec. 6.

law

NOTICE.

IT is true, that William Ladd has obtained
an injunction, nearly to the effect mentioned
in his advertisement. Until I obtain a dissolu-
on of the injunction, I do not wish any person
who has not the most abundant confidence in
me, to pay me. Any of my debtors, though,
will be conferring an obligation on me, by pay-
ing what they owe into the hands of Nathaniel
Ellicott, who is authorized, by the court to re-
ceive, on his giving bond and security to me,
the bonds and security I dispense with. Should
any pay to William Ladd, they will be compel-
led to pay to me again, though he should deliver
up the bond or note of the person paying.

December 6.

66t

KENTUCKY LANDS.

The Subscriber has FOR SALE,

53,500 ACRES of Land in Harlan county,
Kentucky, binding for 20 miles on
the western shore of Knoxville, and lying about
25 miles from Harlan court house. Knoxville is
navigable from the land into Green river, and is
the best fish stream in Kentucky.

This land, though near the Barrens, is well
wooded, and remarkably well watered. The
outlines include 70,000 acres, but there are 16
or 17,000 acres of elder surveys within the lines,
which are accurately laid down by actual survey
made three years ago, for the purpose of ascer-
taining interferences. There is no land in Ken-
tucky more free from dispute than the quantity of-
ered for sale. On these elder surveys there are
two mills and many families, and on the sub-
scribers land there are about a dozen families, desir-
ous of buying their settlements, and he has reason
to believe 100 families more would have purchas-
ed and settled on the land in the present year, had
it been his affairs to have sold out in single par-
cels; that part of the country possessing health,
and many local advantages, and being near the
centre of the state.

Samuel Turner of this town, knows this land
well, and will take the trouble to give a just de-
scription of its quality, to those who may desire it.
This land, if applied for prior to the 20th De-
cember, will be sold at 50 cents per acre, on bond
with interest, payable in 1, 2, 3 & 4 years. If
the bonds be satisfactorily secured, unquestionable
title will at once be given for the land.

BEN. STODDERT.

George-Town, November 15 66t

Just Published,

And for Sale by Cotton & Stewart,
A Key to Mystery of Iniquity

OR AN

Address to Men of Candor and

lovers of Truth.

By JOHN WEST,

Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium
ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's
reflections; proving modern episcopacy to be spuri-
ous, and human legislation in the Church to be
usurpation, &c. &c.

May 2.

PRINTED DAILY

BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN.